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# The People's Press.

VOL. XXV.

SALEM, N. C., JANUARY 25, 1877.

NO. 4.

# The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS TERMS:-- CASH IN ADVANCE.

three months, and and LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

six months,...

# Saved by a Button.

On Sylvester-eye, 1875, I came into the station with a heavy freight train from Griesthal, after standing for fourteen hours on the engine in a storm, at 8 degrees below zoro. I was frozen stiff as an incide and glad enough, you bet, to get hold of the Sylvester punch. It was getting dusky already as I came in: and through the whirt of glistening flakes I say the station, with its hundreds of lights, like a lurge Christmas box. A poor Christmas for me! There were collected through the holidays a regular town of cars—something like 500 of them. And they'd all got to be made up, so that everything could be off directly after New Year's. Hardly had I got off my engine in the engine-house, when up came the station-master, and says to me:

"Hauser is taken sick, and you will have to "Hauser is taken sick, and you will have to take No. 8 in his place."
"Ten thousand thunders!" said I; "but I hope it won't, last till midnight, Mr. Station-master, for then I must be at home, or there's ill-luck for the new year."
"Fiddlesticks!" said he; "on!y you be sure you're on hand," and away he went in the driving snow."

I thought I'd a taken the matter more to heart than it was worth, and laid the cold shiver that crept over my skin to the uncanny blast that came snorting at me as I came out with the en-gine. The whole air was fell of white snow, and as the wreaths of it drove like white ghosts across the engine I could hardly see the smoke-

stack.

There were a couple of hundred cars being shunted about in all directions at the same time; on all sides they came looming out of the great shadows of the darkness and thick snow, and straight vanished in it again. The poor switchtenders, wet to the skin, and up to their knees in snow, sprang this way and that between the rolling cars. You know how a distributing station looks on a winter night. God only knows how tis we were not all made mince most of in the course of it; and I went my life been surprised when next morning I haven't heard that this one or that one was killed on the spot. And if anything dees happen, then the strict gentlemen of their green table, in their warm office up there, out with the rules out of their peckets. To be sure it's the only way. But if they would only just for once in their lives take the trouble to look on themselves

That, night, then, it was "say touched the Sylvestor punch," too, may have touched the men's heads a little beforehand, for the ringing went on at a rate as if Satan himself was giving the orders. The cars flew this way and that, and the lights went by like flashes, and the blow and the lying flat; but when I was once down, all calculation ceased, and it was just by instinct I stretched myself out and held my breath, and made myself as thin as an otter That, night, then, it was right bad, and the everywhere one heard the groaning and clink-ing of the buffers crashing together, and the men crept about, under and between the cars as if the wheels were glagerbread and the buf-fers downy pillows. But before all there was a wretched little assistant station-master—I could not bear this man, because he once came could not bear this man, because he once came very much in my way in a certain matter—but I could not help looking in annatement as I saw his signal lantern everywhere, swinging in an inch, swinging in a yard, swinging horizontally, swinging crosswise, up, down, before, believed, around, and heard, his shrill voice through all the storm. And, see I I'd just called to the man as I saw him slip between two buffers, that he ought not to be so devilish reckless in a storm where one could patther was pair hear a tide. ought not to be so devilish reckless in a storm where one could neither see nor hear a thing, and might slip down into the bargain. But he had laughed at me and called out: "You attend to your own work, Zimmerman, and never mind me; we must be through before midnight—forward! forward!" and away he was gone. I had called after him with a good will!! "To the devil with youther!" and that I shall not forget

devil with you then!" and that I shall not forget my life-long, but shall think of it with sorew or my death-bed.

I heard frim giving the order "forward!" among my comrades, and heard the cur chains clink, and then a sound—what was it like? Have you ever heard a butcher back through a thick bone with his axe? And then came a dult lery, and then again—only the cling and clang of the buffers clashing together! A cold shunder ran ever me; then I got the signal to go ahead—there was no stopping. "Forward!" forward!" In a moment I was far away in the other end of the yard, where no one could know what had happened.

But I did my duty still; but I shid it like one in a dream, and when a half hour later, we

in a dream, and when a bull hour later, we ware through, and I entered the engine-house again, the boss said to me: "Have you heard, Zimmerman, that assistant station-master Perger has been killed on the spot, crushed to ween the buffers?"

Perges has been killed on the spot, crushed to death between the buffers?"

I didn't ask many questions; my very heart shuddered, and I don't know how I took care of my engine, and got on the way home. As I passed by the stairs I saw a group, with kinternal standing there and something covered witha cloak lying on the snow. I didn't stop; I shivered all over, and I can tell you, boys, I'd have given, Heaven knows what if I hadn't wished him to the devil half an hour before. I tried hard to get that out of my head. I meant nothing particular by it; twas a way of talking common enough with us. Among young chaps it's worse yet, and it would cure them if they once felt the crawling inside of them that I have. Well, I made out to get to thinking of the warm room at home there, with the felt slippers all ready, and Louise and the youngster, and the flask of arrack and the sugar and the lemons on the table, and the eat, and the tea-kettle singing, and by degrees I began to feel a little lighter.

Now, with all thinking of this and that, you'll readily believe I hadn't paid much heed to wind and weather, read on pathway; and all I know was that it was whiring and howling yet in the air as I entered the cut by the oll-mill; through which I might have seen anything at all ten pages off. I went ahead on the right hand track of the two in the cut because that was freer from snow and from that side I could see my house sooner.

And, in truth, I went along quite carelessly.

see my house sconer.

And, in truth I went along quite carelessly, for I was going from the yard and that was the in track, so no train could come on me from behind, and at that hour none was to be expected in front. Besides you know I must have ed in front. Besides you know I must beard it coming.

Just as I was in the middle of the out which lies in the curve, and where, that night one

could not see a car-length off, I heard a whistle behind me, and right after it the clip and clap of an approaching train. I noticed that the en-gine was pushing the train before it, because the stroke of the engine was much further be-hind than the rolling of the wheels. I thought, "All that is the reserve train of some twenty pairs of wheels, that stood ahead ou the track, and that they are shunting over to the freight house." But all this passed vaguely through my mind, as when one always thinks

through my mind, as when one always thinks mechanically of his work, even when his head and heart are full of other things. I say vaguely; in reality I didn't feel the slightest interest in it, for the train must directly pass me on the other track. But when the ping and pang of the wheels on the hard frozen track had got quite close up, and I had already heard the coupling chain on the foremost car clinking back and forth, and saw the light of the signal lantern begin to glide by me on the show, I partly turned my head to call a "Happy New Year!" to the fellows on the train.

But there was no train on the track, and at the same instant I got a violent blow on the back. The sparks danced before my averally pung!—the cars began to pass over me!

[Here the old ongineer made a pause. It was as still as death in the room, and faces, breath-

[Here the sid engineer made a pause. It was as still as death in the room, and faces, breathless and riveted, leaned forward and round the room. He filled the glasses again, pressed down the tobacco in his pipe, and went on.]

You see, boys, when we sit here round the table or stand on the engine, our ideas come along one after the other, slowly and in some sort of order, so that one can take a good look at them. They even say that we engineers are slower than other men, because all the quickness is gone out of us into our engines. But, boys, in the second or so, between the blow and my lying flat on the ground, I did more thinking than I ever did before from Easter to Whitsuntide.

ing than I ever did before from Easter to Whitsuntide.

First, about home, the warm room and everything in it, and the New Year's chimes and the
going to church in the morning; then the assistant-station-master, as he lay there under the
clonk on the snow; and then began reckoning
as distinctly as if I was giving the orders for
making up all the trains, about the train that
was passing over me. How was it it was on
the wrong track—the one I'd been on—passing was passing over me. How was it it was on the wrong track—the one I'd been on—passing out on the in-track? And then all at once I thought what before, in the midst of my cogitations, I had forgotten—the outward track I had seen as early as noon already deep buried in the snow, and that was why they were coming out on the in-track. Then I saw plain enough the train, just as it stood; there couldn't be more than ten or eleven freight cars, all our own cars; they all went high above the rails—they would do me be barm. I hay flat enough between the rails. But the engines—the ashboxes of the engines. I knew all three engines that still stood fired up at the station, as well as my tobacco pouch. The Whitekind would go harmless over me, even though I had been stouter than I was; the Hermann, too, might be merciful to me, at any rate if it was carrying little fire and water, and the sleepers under me didn't stand up too much; but under the Silus one of the new, low-built elephants, I was a dead man! Ay! dead? That wouldn't be the worst of it. I should be slowly crushed and enough the train, just as it stood; there couldn't

once down, all calculation ceased, and it was just by instinct I stretched myself out and held my breath, and made myself as thin as an otter that's trying to get out of a trap, and counted the axles that passed on over me. Every ping and pang spoke distinctly out in syllables: "A wretched death!" And now something heavy catches hold of me! No, it is nothing yet—it only grazes me, and glides, clinking its length over me and off, striking a chill to my marrow—it is a chain hanging down. But now it comes! The ground begins at first gently, then stronger and stronger, to tremble under me. It comes very slowly. Now I see at the side that the ralls and snow and rolling wheel shadows over me grow ever redder, redder. It is the engine fire shining from the ash box. Now I feel it grow hot on my bare head and neck. The sleepers yield under me; the rails groan and bend, the ground slinkes violently; it is on me! It strikes me violently in the back, presses for-

Then my senses and speech came to me again, and I showed Louise the buttons, and told her the story, and, holding up a button twixt finger and thumb, said:

"See! within so much of a horrible death has your husband been to-night!"

Look! I have the Buttons yet, and mean to carry them till death comes in reality.

[The old man opened his coat and drew out two buttons, stamped with the king's arms, which he wore secured by a string about his neck.]

neck.]
And now you know why I pitled the poor creature in the ash-box. I have told you that story because it came up in the talk, but I don't like to speak of it, because the agony of death was in it, and that's something no man calls to mind willingly. But, hark! 12 o'clock? Good luck to us all for the new year; and any number of hundred thousand locomotive miles.

SCREWS IN PLASTER.—It very often become Screws in Plastra.—It very often becomes desirable to insert screws into plaster walls without attaching them to any wood-work; but when we turn them the plaster gives way, and our effort is in vain; and yet a screw may be inserted in plaster, so as to hold light pictures, etc., very firmly. Enlarge the hole to about twice the diameter of the screw, figl it in with plaster of Paris, such as is used for fastening the tops of lamps, &c., and bed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster has set, the screw will hold like iron.

Borers may be prevented by applying a strip of heavy paper, a foot by more wide, around the lower part of the trunk, so that the lower edge is an inch or so below the soil. Where they have entered the tree, a wire or whale-bone may be used to probe for and kill them.

The Legislature has passed the following Act in regard to the ridings of the Superior Court ludges of this State:

An Act to be entitled An Act to settle the ridings of the several Judicial Districts of this State among the Judges of the Superior Court, The General Assembly of North Carolina do

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall ride the Circuits successively, commencing at the first District according to the following order and arrangement: The Judge of the Twelfth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the First District, and successively thereafter the various Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 2. The Judge of the First District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Second District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 3. The Judge of the Second District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Third District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 4. The Judge of the Third District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Fourth District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation. in order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 5. The Judge of the Fourth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Fifth District; and successively thereaf-

of the Fifth District; and successively thereaf-ter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Dis-tricts in the order of their numbers in rotation. Sec. 6. The Judge of the Fifth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Sixth District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts

shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 7. The Judge of the Sixth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Seventh District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 8. The Judge of the Seventh District shall ride the Spring Circuit of the year 1877, of the Eighth District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their numbers in rotation.

Sec. 9. The Judge of the Eighth District Sec. 9. The Judge of the Eighth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Ninth District; and successively thereaf-ter he shall ride the Circuits of the several Dister he shall ride the Circuits of the several Districts in the order of their number in rotation.

Sec. 10. The Judge of the Ninth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877; of the Tenth District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuit of the several Districts in their numerical order in rotation.

Sec. 11. The Judge of the Tenth District shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877, of the Eleventh District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several

of the Eleventh District; and successively thereafter he shall ride the Circuits of the several
Districts in their numerical order in rotation.
Sec. 12. The Judge of the Eleventh District
shall ride the Spring Circuit for the year 1877.
of the Twelth District; and successively therenter he shall ride the circuit of the several Districts in their numerical order in rotation.
Sec. 13. The Judges shall cause a notification of the ridings to be published in some

of July preceding each Circuit: Provided, That that the notice for January, 1877, shall be made within two days after the ratification of made within two days after the ratification of this act by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 14. No Judge shall ride the same Circuit twice in succession, nor shall any Judge exchange the riding of any District for the District in which he resides, and for which he was elected, but with these two exceptions:—the Judges may exchange with each other for any Courts in their Circuits, and, with the constant of the Covernment of the Secretary of State. sent of the Governor of the State, may exchange their entire Circuit: Provided, That no Judge shall hold the Courts in the same District often-

er than once in four years.

Sec. 15. That this Act shall go into effect from and after its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 5th day of January, 1877.

### Fishing in Florida.

slewpers yield, under me; the rails groan and bend; the ground slinkes violently; it is on me!
It strikes me violently in the back, presses forward—God have mercy on me! Then, rip, crack—something on me gives way. Pang! pang! rolling! thundering! stamping!—the engine has passed over me and off! From the free heaven once more the snow-cloud plunges down upon me. How I get on my legs I don't know. I stood there, I shook myself, and saw the red lights of the engine disappear round the curve. They looked to me like the eyes of a veritable bodily death. Then I felt myself to see what the engine had turned loose; and, behold the regulation buttons were gone from my coat behind.

I went to see the nearest switch-tender and got a hintern and looked for the buttons in the snow; but when we were sitting round the bowl at home, and I was putting in first too much rum and then too much sugar, Louise, wendering, asked:

'Husband, what's the matter with you? You tremble so and don't speak a word."

Then my senses and speech came to me again, and I showed by a but when we were."

Then my senses and speech came to me again, and I showed by a but when the same turtles have been known to reach the coormous weight of eight hundred pounds. A correspondent of the New York Times fro

in the same space again. The bears are very fond of them, and the faillves out them the same as hen's eggs. Custards, omelets, &c., are made of them, and are said to taste very well. Some turtles have been known to feach the coormous weight of eight hundred pounds.

Groupers, suckers, and salt-water trout abound around New Smyrna. The grouper is a beautiful fish, shaped somewhat like a blackfish, only much larger. His sides are richly mottled. He is very game and difficult to capture, as ou being hooked he darts under the first log or post in the neighborhood, and then if you are not very careful, good-bye to your tackle. The largest weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds. The salt-water trout is precisely the shape of a weak-fish, but dotted along the sides with beautiful black spots and is very game. But the king of these waters is the channel-bass, great silvery bronzed fellows, with huge scales set obliquely, white, velvety mouths, and one or more black spots near their tails. They fight hard but they fight fair. They saldom run between ten or twelve pounds, and some have been killed weighing sixty pounds. They are plentiful; more so than any other large fish. The waters around here fairly teem with fish, and their variety is as endless as their numbers are great. Every day's fishing produces some new species.

numbers are great. Every day's fishing produces some new species.

The mullet plays an important part in the domestic economy of the Floridian coast. Above hog and hominy, he is the staple article of diet of the "crackers." They salt him down the same as we do mackerel, and in some shape he is on the table of certain families three times a day the year round. He is a long, broad fish, with a round nose, and large, soft scales like a moss-bunker. He also partakes of the nature of that fish by swimming in immense schools near the top of the water, and by refusing to take a bait. It is a sight to see a school of mullet rushing up one of the narrow creeks. From bank to bank, as far up and down as the eye can reach, is one struggling floundering, splashing mass of fish—here a solid line of green, glassy heads, swimming steadily like a regiment of plain soda-bottles bottled up; there a

of North South, East and West will march to Washington side by side for the duties of the electoral college, What has taken place during the century? Two wars; the death of three Brettlents—one massicred—eight financial papers; and the quadrupling of the national domain, until the thirteen original States. continent from ocean to ocean; so that the At-lantic in the morning wakes up the nation with the laughter of its waves, and the Pacific in the

the matter and right it forever. God save the United States of America!

# A War Lasting one Hundred and Thir-teen Years.

Isabella was the daughter of a French king in the fourteenth contury, and the wife of an English one, Edward II., who was deposed by his Parliament, and murdered in a dongeon in Berkley Castle. This Isabella was perhaps the cause of more misery to both England and

Kings and dukes in those days claimed not only certain countries, but also the people who inhabited them. They arrogated the right to force them from their homes and pit them against each other, as at Creey and Agincourt, until the ground was soaked with blood and the corpses were pited high on each other. Their motto was "rule or ruin," and while they did not always succeed in ruling, they never failed in ruling.

failed in raining.

Since 1450 the race has made some progress in the right direction. The thirty years war, of the German reformation, and the wars of Napoleon from 1793 to 1815 were certainly long mongh. But since then we recall no great war, between so-called Christian nations which has continued longer than three or four years.

## Our Public Men.

Thomas Jefferson died comparatively poor.
Madison saved money and was comparative

James Monroe died so poor that his rem James Monroe died so poor that his remains were interred through the charity of friends.

John Quiney Adams left some \$150,000, the result of prudence, industry and inheritunce.

Martin Van Buren died very rich, Throughout his political life he looked out for his own interest.

Daniel. Webster squandered a million of dol-lars in his life, the result of his professional and political speculations.

Henry Clay left an estate of \$100,000.

James K. Polk left about \$15,000.

John Tyler left \$50,000. Before he reached the Presidency he was a bankrupt.

Millard Fillmore was a want went his money in a strang box.

that the time-consecrated methods of constitu-tional government shall be supplanted or over-thrown by revolutionary expedients."

continent from ocean to ocean; so that the Atlantic in the morning wakes up the nation with the langiter of its waves, and the Pacific in the Colowing bushes it to sleep with the lullaby of its billows. [Applanse.]

I charge you that you make this nation the burder of your prayers. From 1861 to 1864 than elsewhere, the handles being short and burder of your prayers. From 1861 to 1864 than elsewhere, the handles being short and thick. A down East logger, one from Maine, everybody prayed for the United States. If a pastor neglected to do it, the congregation indignantly closed their hymn-books and left never to return. We need prayer as much to-day as in the dark days of 1862. What we want is the law of God brought to bear in New Orleans, Charleston and Tallahassie, and that will decide

above and below the eye, that is, where the handle goes through. A Western backswoodsman selects a long blade, the corners only rounded off, and the eye holding the weight of the ax. The American chopper, as a rule, selects a long, straight handle. The difference in handling is that a down Easter takes hold with both hands at the extreme end, and throws his blows ensily and gracefully, with a long sweep over his shoulder. A Canuek chops from directly over his head, with the right hand well down on the handle to senve in jerking the blade out of the stick. A Westerner catches hold of the end of his handle, the hands about three inches apart, and delivers his blows rather directly from over the left shoulder.

In fact, an expert in the woods can toll the nationality or State a man has been reared in by seeing him hit one blow with an axe—it is, however, an interesting fact to know that a Yankee chopper, with his favorite axe and swinging cut, can, bodily strength being equal, do a fifth more work in the same time than any other cutter, and be far less fatigned. This in a very large degree will account for the greater percentage of Maine men who will be found each year in the woods.

Parfiament, and murdered in a dongoon in Berkiey Castle. This Isabella was perhaps the cause of more misery to both England and Fragee thas any woman who ever Ilved. She became the enomy of her spouse, returned to Fragee thas any woman who ever Ilved. She became the enomy of her spouse, returned to Fragee and founded a robollion against him, kept the young prince (her son, who afterwards became Edward III.) wasy from this father, invaded England with an army, and assisted in doposing her imstand, the king.

Edward III. eximpted the throne of France assite grandson of the father of Isabella, which claim was opposed by another scien of royalty. Then commenced a sarguinary war, which lasted one hundred and thirteen years, in which the Black Prince, son of Edward III., the Duke of Beilford, Ming John of France, Joan of Arc, and many other historic personness figured conspleuously. The spirit in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was prosecuted may be judged by that in which it was a commenced. The knights and gentlemen of England seembled onder the presidency of the crown, and bound themselves to ravage without bys, te spare noither mill now altae.

A Cure for Colds, in the Head.

It would seem as if among the cures for those worst of all small nulsance, colds in the head, but the program woman in the corner of the following ingredient in the father program woman progress that the fath they almost case of the program woman in the corner of the father of King France, Jone of the father of the father

Widow of Gen. Brown, of Lundy's Lane Still Living.

Widow of Gen. Brown, of Lundy's Lane, Still Living.

The widow of Gen. Jacob Brown, the victor with Scott at Lundy's Lane, and the commander on the northern frontier in the war of 1812, is still living at the advanced, ago of 92 years. She is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Evarts, at Ryc. Her son, General Nathan W. Brown, Paymaster-in-Chief of the United States Army, and who was stationed during the war in St. Louis, resides in a house adjoining his mother's, The venerable relic of the distinguished General who figured so conspicuously in our second war for independence was formerly Miss Pamelia Williams, and was married to the General at Utica, N. Y., where her parents resided. She lived many years with her husband at Brownsville, Jefferson county, N. Y.

The mansion was of a large and polatial character, and in the midst of a garden occupying a square in the centre of the village, and is still in a good state of preservation. It was subsequently occupied by Maj. Edmond Kirby, a sonin-law of Gen. Brown, and a paymaster in the Mexican war. The remains of Maj. Kirby are buried in the yillage cometory.

In 1822, Gen. Brown, accompanied by his family, made his head quarters in Washington city as a general-in-chief of the army, and died there February 28, 1828. A white marble shaft, broken off at the top, indicating incomplete

life, denotes the place of his sepulture in the Congressional burying-ground. Mrs. Brown, at the time of her marriage, was a petite young lady, hardly four feet in height, while her husband had a stature of over six feet.

John and Jong Jignan of white healty its unstraints place training forward in a body with a noise place of the interest place of the high place of the property of the propert

Blaine has been neminated as the Radion U.S. Senator from Maine.

A woman was killed in Anson county by a man who very foolishly pointed a gun at her and pulled the trigger, supposing the gun to be unloaded. The Senate caucus has selected Mr. W. J. Wilson, of Haywood, as Engressing Clurk ethat body in place of Col. Turner, who is now Keeper of the Capitol.

Robert Harris, a prominent citizen of Rowan, who was shot recently by Cornelius Litater, is dead. He leaves a large family.

There are 70 Protestant churches, with 20,7 600 members, in eastern Turkey; 26, with 8,7 000, in the central provinces; and 24, with 6,7 000, in the western districts.

The State capital building of lawa has already cost \$2,000,000, and will require at leas \$1,000,000 more to finish it. When finished, it will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country. Gold.—The gold production of Montane

since the discovery of the mines in 1863 is ent-culated by an authority in that territory at \$110, 000,000. The population of the Territory at its best day, thinks the Colorada Mining Review, was not over 20,000 and about 12,000. The Raleigh Observer says that at a meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, held in that city recently, Maj. Wm. A. Smith tendered his resignation as President on account of ill-health, and thereupon Col. Thomas M. Holt was elected by the Directors

to fill the vacancy. Arrica.-It is a fact worth thinking about Arrica.—It is a fact worth thinking about that Africa is three times as densely populated as America. The estimated number of inhabitants in Africa on about eleven and a half square miles of territory is more than twice that in America on about fifteen and a half square miles. In America the average is 54 people to the square mile; in Africa, 174.

Col. Peyton, the representative of the New York bondholders, is in Raleigh. The News says he has had conferences with Gov. Vance and Treasurer Worth relative to the object of his visit, and will perhaps lay some proposition before the General Assembly through the joint committee on the State debt.

The reports of the Secretary of the Navy. shows that the navy consists of 146 vessels, carrying 1,142 guns exclusive of howitzers and parrots. Of these 123 are steamers, having 913 guns. The navy is considered sufficient for defensive purposes against any force that would be brought across the ocean to attack us.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.—Gov. Vance has appointed Johnstone Jones, Esq., of Raleighr as Adjutant General of the State. Also, appointed the following gentlemen as the Governor's Staff, or aides, with the rank of Colonel. Gen. W. P. Roberts, of Gates; Capt. A. B. Androws, of Wake; Paul B. Means, Esq., of Cabarrus, and John N. Staples, Esq., of Guilford.

China.—People who are afraid of an irruption of Chinose cheap labor will learn with ainru that the latest estimate of the population of the Celestial Empire is 405,000,000. About half the inhabitants of Asia are under Chinose rule. Japan, too, has 23,299,014 people, a considerable share of whom are just now engaged in making articles of benefy and elegance for us, so that Japanese wares have grown as familiar in our shops as the products of Lowell and Manchester.

More Sheep Wanten.—Last year we paid foreign countries lifty millions of dollars for woolen goods and eleven millions of dollars for manufactured goods. When we have in the country twenty millions more sheep than we now have, we shall only produce what wool was use; and yet there is no country on earth where it would seem sheep could be raised so profitably as in the United States. But we are coming every year to supply our own markets with the every year to supply our own markets with it wool they demand. In 1875 the wool ellip the country was nearly 200,000,000 pounds while in 1860 it was only 75,000,000 pounds.

while in 1860 it was only 75,000,000 pounds.

INCREASE IN HOGS.—According to the consust there were 25,134,596 hogs in the United States in 1870. In January, 1874, the Commissioner of Agriculture reported the number of hogs to be 30,860,900 head. Notwithstanding the havoc of cholers and other diseases, the number increases every year, and the price holds good. The hog product in some form 14 the staple food of the Southern States, and must from the nature of the climate, among those angaged in agriculture, continue so, and consume the largest portion of the products.

ment of the Presidential complication seems to be more hopeful, as the joint committee of Congress have agreed upon a bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon.

Morton is the only member of the Commit-

tee who would not sign the report, We

print it in full in this paper.

According to Washington dispatches of the 18th, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, the Senate took up the bill and spoke two hours, arguing the constitutionality of the bill and against the power of the President of the Senate to count the votes. Having had an article in the constitution read, Mr. Edmunds com-

"Under this article of the constitution some eight or ten million of the citizens of the United States authorized by the laws to select a chief megistrate in the way prescribed in this article, had endeavored to discharge that duty. They had expressed their preference and the contest was so close that it became a matter of serions dispute between five million people on one side and five million people on the other, as to which of their candidates had been elect-Congress was now brought face to face with the question as to what means were left for deciding this dispute. A large part of the people on both sides believed their candidates to have been elected, and if kept out of office, a great constitutional wrong in their opinion would be committed. If there was any daty greater than another devolving upon Congress it was that of providing some means by which, no matter what the result might be, all men might say the due course of law had been tak-It had appeared to the committee charged with the onerous and unpleasant duty of fram-ing this bill, that if the constitution authorized them to lay down a line of procedure which should lead to any result, through the calm, or-derly administration of law, it would be a beneficent act for the republic. On the contrary, if Congress should fail to do this, our posterity under this or some other form of government, no one could say, would feel that this Congress had failed in performing a great duty."

He then referred to the labors of the commit-

tor, and said, opposing political opinions, opposing political education and partisan feeling and subsided on both sides, and the measure upon which they solemnly united in reporting, they recommended to the consideration of the Senate. He then explained the provisions of the bill at length. The speech attracted earn-

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Payne of Ohio, gave notice that he would call up for consideration on Tuesday the bill reported from the joint committee on electoral votes, the debate on said bill to proceed until Wednesday night, when he would demand the previous

question.

In Committee of the Whole, speeches were made by Mr. Wiltshire, of Arkansas, opposing the power of the Vice-President to count the vote; and by Mr. Tarbox, of Massachusetts, declaring that the judgment of the people revolted at any attempt at compromise upon the Presidential question; and by Mr. Crittenden, of New York, declaring himself strongly in favor of the bill of the joint committee on the

bill. Neither party meeting was intended to er counties, came up as the special order at 12 be binding. In the Democratic caucus nothing w., on its third reading. Several amendments was said against it, but in the Republican cauopposition was expressed than was the com expected.

Mr. Morton has a dispatch from the Secreta-

ry of the Republican caucus of the Indiana Logislature which says his course in withholding his name from the report was unanimously approved.
The Connecticut Senate has passed a resolu

tion endorsing the proposed plan to count the electoral vote reported to Congress on Thursday. The House made the resolution the special order for January 24. Leading men of Boston, of both parties, are signing petitions urging the Massachusets delegation in Congress to support the plan. It is also endorsed by the Iowa Democratic Central Committee, who commend it to the people. Prominent business men of both parties in Louisville, Ky., including Gen. S. B. Buckner and ex-Secretary Bris tow, have also signed a petition urging its adoption. Prominent citizens of Kansas sent a telegram to Senator Ingalls, Friday, of similar

Another despatch, dated New York, Jan. 20 says: Mr. Tilden was questioned last night.— He declined to state his views or wishes on the electoral bill. A Columbus (Ohio) despatch says Gov. Hayes also refuses to express any opinion thereon. An Indianapolis despatch to the World says, Gov. Hendricks declines to be interviewed, but it is understood he has expressed to those in his confidence entire satisfaction with it and warm approval of the plan as reported.

### Latest from Washington.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.-Mr. Morton spoke against the Compromise Bill on Monday, 23rd. Mr. Frelinghuysen defended the measure, and a vote was nearly arrived at. Mr. Sherman became alarmed, and pleaded stronlgy for delay. The bill was probably pressed to a vote on Tuesday, with what result we have as yet not learned, but every indication was that the bill would pass both houses and may be a law

Therefore, The General Assembly of North

at this writing, (Wednesday.)
The President says that he does not approx of the Compremise Electoral Bill in principle, but he felt that it was necessary under the circumstances that something should be done, and for this reason he would approve the bill if passed. He said that the Republican party was not standing firm, whilst the Democratic party were thoroughly united in their views of the results of the election. He therefore thought it was wise that some tribunal should be crea ted which would be satisfactory to all parties. Under the present status of things, if Hayos were declared elected he would have the united Democracy against him, and could only expect a divided support from his own party.

### State Bonds.

The Northern and other North Carolin Iders have had a conference with joint committees appointed by the Legislature. The bondholders proposed a scheme, recognizing all the new bonds, (except the special tax bonds) held by them at 50 cents on the dollar. The Legislative committees refused to act further than to lay it before the General Assembly. At the compromise suggested the State would in cur an indebtedness of about \$10,000,000.

Sick .- Gev. Vance was quite ill for a day or two last week, but is up again. The affection was neuralgic rheumatism, from the offects of cold.

\$200 REWARD .- Gov. Vance offers the reward of \$200 for the arrest of Cornelius R. Litaker, who killed Harris, in Rowan County, in December last.
Litaker is 6 feet 2 inches high; hair black

Litaker is 6 feet 2 inches high; har blue and inclined to enri; gray or hazel eyes; round face, complexion fair; weighs about 175 lbs.; reps quickly, kneck-kneed, and inclines to up on its third reading, and as slightly amended, passed.

FLORIDA'S VOTE.-NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- A World special from Tallahassee, dated yester-day, says: "Yesterday, Gov. Drew approved an act of the Legislature requiring the board of canvassers to make a canvass of the electoral vote in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Blaxham vs. Secretary of State, decided in January, 1871, and in case of Drew, decided December 23, 1876. In obedience to this law the board met to-day. Attorney-General Rancy, having been of coun-sel for the Democratic electors, declined to act, and Mr. Conley, Commissioner of Lands and Immigration, was designated in his place. The canvass was then gone into and all the returns found to be regular. They were counted, and footed up 24,434 for the Tilden electors, and 24,-

340 for the Hayes' electors.
So it goes. We fear another day's dispatch will tell a different tale.

DEATHS,-Mr. Samuel R. Fowle, father of Judge Fowle, died in Washington, last Satur-day, aged 80 years.—Col. Samuel Taylor, a native of Davie county, died in Denton county, Texas, on the 1st inst., of typhoid pueumonia.

Mrs. Sophronia Walker, who died in Raleigh, Dec. 9th, aged 70, was a grand-daughter of Gov. R. Caswell.—Dr. W. L. Gorrell, of Chatham died suddenly on Saturday. He had a policy for \$5,000 in the N C. Home Insurance company .- Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, the oldest officer in the U. S. Navy, is dead, aged

FOREIGN NEWS .- The Porte has notified Ser via that the armistice will not be renewed. Turkish troops will march on Belgrade on the st of March

Subscribe for the PRESS, exciting times

We are indebted to our attentive representa-tive in Congress, Hon. WM. M. ROBBINS, for copies of the Congressional Record and other public documents.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. - The Cape Fear has been suspended, and C. W. Harris, Esq., the editor, has purchased the late Journal sq., the editor, has purchased that paper, the first umber of the revival having been received. Much success to the Journal under the new nanagement.

There is but one verdict, and that is that thirty-three years Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never failed to cure a Cough, Cold, or General Hoarseness. At drug stores, Price, 25 cents;

LOUISIANIANS WITH THE PRESIDENT .- Col E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, who is accredited to Washington by Gov. Nicholls, of Louisiana visits the President this morning, accompanied by the delegation in Congress from that State Later: Col. Burke and Representatives Ellis and Levy decline to give the details of their interview with the President beyond that it was quite satisfactory to them both as regards the resent and the future.

### State Legislature.

[Compiled from the Raleigh Papers.]

In SENATE, Monday, Jan 15, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous and malt liquors on the Sabbath day. Propositions and Grievan-Bill to amend sec. 52, chap 63. Battle's Re

isal, in reference to Justices' Judgments. Passed over. Bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating lique in quanties less than a quart, reported upon adversely by the committee on Propositions and Grievances, came up for consideration. A mo

tion was made to indefinitely postpone, which was carried.

The bill for the improvement and reclamaof the 20th, on the electoral-count tion of certain swamp lands in Onslow and oth-

> An act to amend sec. 15, chap. 63, Battle's Revisal, in relation to certain actions before justices' courts passed its second reading and

Justices courts passed its second reading and after a good deal of debate passed its third reading under a suspension of the rules.

Bill to repeal chap. 39. Battle's Revisal and chap. 112 of the acts of 1874-775, and to re enact chap. 40 of the Revised Code as amended by chap. 164, laws of 1868-'69, in relation to raining lands, passed its several readings.
HOUSE.—A resolution to raise a joint s

lect committee to take steps to divide the State into judicial districts. Calendar. A resolution to raise a joint select commi tee to take steps for the promotion of a Bureau of Agriculture, &c. Placed on the Calendar. By Mr. Staples: A resolution in relation to the counting of the electoral vote for Presiden and Vice-President of the United States. Place

and Vice-President of the United States. Placed on the calendar.

The following is a full copy of the resolution:

Whereas, The people of North Carolina, in common with the people of the American Union, are deeply and vitally interested in a peaceable and lawful settlement of the complications with which the Presidential question

nas become involved; and,

Whereas, In consequence of the uncertainty
and danger which attend the conduct of those to whom the decision of this question belongs the commercial and business interests of the country are depressed, all kinds of industries paralyzed, loss and disaster to private and pub-lic enterprise more or less prevail in all sections of the Union: and
Whereas, An early and honest solution

existing difficulties, would restore confidence, revive trade, quiet the public mind, and vitalze the various commercial interests of our

Whereas, The Constitution of the United

Carolina do resolve,

1, That the Constitution of the United State having invested the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of Congress jointly with the sole resentatives of Congress jointly with the sole power and authority to count the electoral votes, any other method would be a usurpation of power, revolutionary in its character, dangerous to liberty, destructive to the free institutions of the republic and contrary to the usages and precedents of the country.

2. That the peace and prosperity of the country require that Congress should rise above party consideration and make a peaceable and lawful adjustment of this matter and give to the American people that man for a Precident

the American people that man for a President who shall be found to have received the majority of all the votes legally and henestly cast.

3d. That nothing but an honest count of the electoral vote will satisfy the demand of an honest public sentiment, and any attempt henest public sentiment.

honest public sentiment, and any attempt by whomsoever made to deprive the American people of their rights as freemen, should not be tolerated, but resisted by all peaceable and lawful means.

Resolved, That each of our senators and rep resentatives in Corgress be furnished with a copy of these resolutions.

In SENATE, Tuesday, by Mr. Mebane, In SENATE, Tuesday, by Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham: An act repuiring sheriffs and tax-collectors to publish at the Courthouse door and in one public place in each township, a complete list of all taxes credited to them as insolvents, dead or removed, with the name of each delinquent and amount of tax; allows publication in county newspapers at county expense when so ordered by county authorities. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Moore of Mecklenburg: An act authorizing the foreman of the grand James to

thorizing the foreman of the grand Jury to swear witnesses. Judiciary. Bill to amend sec. 52, chap. 63, Battle's Re-

House resolution appointing a joint select ial districts and to establish the ridings, was lopted by the Senate.

Bill in relation to the working of public roads was, upon motion of Mr. York, indefintely

Bill to be entitled an act making it a misde-meanor to carry concealed deadly weapons, af-ter some discussion was re-committed to the Judiciary committee. Bill to be entitled an act to amend chap. 65. Battle's Revisal, allowing mechanics 60 days in which to file their liens, passed its second and

HOUSE .- A bill for the better protection of heep husbandry, was referred to the committee on Agriculture.

The resolution in relation to the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, introduced by Mr. Staples yesterday and published in full, was ta-

ken up.
Mr. Bagley offered a substitute,
On motion of Mr. McGhee the whole matter
was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
Resolution to relieve the political disabilities of W. W. Holden, was taken up and referred to Judiciary Committee.

The resolution raising a joint select commit-

tee to take steps towards the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau was referred to the ommittee on Agriculture.

In the matter of the contested election from Hertford County, the result of the House was to eclare the seat of Mr. Horton vacant and to authorize the Governor to order a new election n that county for a member iu this House.

In SENATE, Wednesday Mr. Robbins pre-sented a memorial from Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, in relation to the educational interests of the State, in the common schools and colleges, which was read, or-dered to be printed and referred to the commitee on Education.

Upon motion of Mr. Folk, the rules were sus-ended and the Senate took up the bill to aid in he construction of the Chester & Lenoir and Watauga & Caldwell Narrow Gauge Bailtoads. Asks for 50 convicts from the State Penitentiary and all those from the counties which are louched by either of these lines, to aid in the onstruction of the ronds.]

HOUSE.—Bill to provide for the support of the deaf, dumb and blind for the years 1877-78, was referred to the Committee on Finance. On a motion the vote by which the House yesterday, adopted the resolution declaring the sent of the member from Hertford county vacant, and authorizing the Governor to order a new election, was reconsidered, and the faal action of the House ejects the heret ofore sitting member, Horton, Rep., and seats Maddry, Democrat, the contestant, who came forward, was

malified, and took his sent.

After considerable discussion, the bill

In SENATE, Thursday, Mr. Wilson pre ed a petition regarding the selling of liquor within two miles of Salem and Winsten. Reerred to the committee on Propositions and

By Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, a bill to authorize the Dan River Navigation Company to employ convicts. Internal Improvements. By Mr. Finger: A bill to be entitled an set to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Pence. Judiciary committee.

The bill to repeal chap. 245, laws of 1874-75, the bond swapping act) came up as the specal order, lost.

HOUSE.-On motion of Mr. King, the rales vere suspended and the bill to authorize the auorities of the counties of Stokes, Forsyth and Davidson to farm out convicts, was taken up. The amendment of the Judiciary commit making the bill a general one, apply to all the counties in the State as well as all the incorporated towns, was adopted.

The bill as amended passed its second read-

ing.
Under a suspension of the rules the bill came up on its third reading.
On motion of Mr. Todd, of Ashe, the bll! was

so amended as to consider sheriffs and their leputies State officers for the purpose of this The bill as amended passed its third reading

In SENATE, Friday, a bill was introduced establish a Department of Agriculture. Re-A a bill against the destruction of partridges Referred to Committee on Propositions and

Grievances. p, was laid over.
Bill by Mr. Finger amended by the commit tee on banks and Currency, to repeal chap. 84 laws of 1874-75, in reference to the same matter, was taken up and passed, 28 to 8.

The bill provides for the legal rate of interes

The bill provides for the legal rate of interest to be 6 per cent. 8 by special contract. HOUSE.—The resolution directing the Pub-lic Treasurer to make a demand upon the re-ceiver of the bondholders of the construction bonds of the N. C. R. R. for the interest due

on such bonds as are owned by the State, wa taken up and adopted.

The resolution to remove the political disabilities of W. W. Holden; was laid on the table in accordance with the unfavorable report

of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to provide for three terms of the Supreme Court annually, and the bill to declare t a misdemeanor to enter upon the land of another and cut and carry away timber were both laid on the table.

In Sonate, Saturday, a bill was introduced t make fraudulent appropriations of property by bailiffs a felony. Judiciary committee. By Mr. Moore, of Mecklenburg: A bill authorizing Justices of the Peace to have official seals and to issue processes under them in cer-tain cases. Judiciary committee.

The rules were suspended and the Senate passed the bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day.

A message was received from His Excellency

the Governor announcing the appointment of the following gentlemen as directors of the pen itentiary; David M. Carter, of Wake; Thoa. H Briggs, of Wake; Chas. G. Ystes, of Guilford: Geo. W. Thempson, of Chatham; Geo. S. Cole, of Moore; and asking confirmation of the ap-

pointments. pointments.

The appointments were confirmed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pinnix presented a petition from a portion of the citizens of Davidson county in relation to county roads. Propositions and Grievances.

By the same, a bill to be entitled an act to

amend an act to lay off and establish a public road in the counties of Davidson and Davie, and to establish a ferry across the Yadkin river,

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1877. SENATE.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTING THE ELECTORAL

ds, of Vermont, chairman of tha tee said: "I am directed, Mr. President, by the select committee raised under the resolution of the Senate on the subject of the counting of the electoral votes to submit a report in writing, with an accompanying bill. The report is signed I am happy to say, by all the members of both committees, it being a report in form jointly and severally to the two houses, with one exception; and all that I wish to say on this occasion, after stating that we shall desire to take it any at the carliest possible day, as this occasion, after stating that we shall desire to take it up at the earliest possible day, as time is running very fast—possibly and hope indeed Saturday, the day after to-morrow, but certainly on Monday—to press it to a determination in some form steadily from that time forth. I only wish to say in addition that the

committee are of opinion that the measure we recommend is not what is called a compromise in sense of the term, but is a measure of justice in aid of the exercise of constitutional government, and that in no sense of the term will anyment, and Unit in no sense of the term will any-body have a just right to say that anybody's epinions or views have been surrendered in any substantial respect. It is not a measure of pol-icy or contrivance, but a measure of constitu-tional justice for the preservation of the peace

and order of the government."

The following is the substance of the report and the bill:

In their report submitted with the bill the tion exists for such purpose, the bill only regu-lates the method of exercising it. For this the Constitution gives warrant, and therefore the law proposed is not inconsistent with that instrument. The committee regard it as of far greater moment that the will of the people should be legally carried out than the question of who shall be President for a prescribed term. They therefore endeavor to frame a fair and impartial measure. The legislature and judi-ciary are represented in the tribunal in equal preportions. The composition of the judicial part of the commission looks to a selection from ifferent parts of the Republic, while it is thought to be free from any preponderance or supposable bias; and the addition of the necespary constituent part of the whole, in order to obtain an uneven part of the whole, in order to obtain an uneven part of the commission, is left to an agency the furthest removed from projudice of any existing attainable one. It would be difficult if not impossible, the committee think to establish a tribunal that could be the less sphiot of parts of the committee thank to establish a tribunal that could be the less subject of party criticism than such a one. The committee felt bound by the highest duty to let no bias of party feelings stand in the way of a just equal and peaceful measure for extricting the custing from the construction. cating the question from the embarrassments that at present surround it. The committee conclude as follows: In conclusion, we respectfully beg leave to impress upon Congress the necessity of a speedy determination upon this subject. It is impossible to estimate the material loss the country daily sustains from the existing state of uncertainty. It directly and powerfully tends to unsettle and paralyze and to create apprehension in the mildst of the people that disturbs the peaceful tenor of their ways and mars their happiness. It does far nore. It tends to bring republican institutions into discredit and to create doubts of the success of our form of government and of the perpetuity of the Republic. All considerations of interest, of patriotism, and of justice unite in demanding of the law-making power the maturing of a measure to bring peace and prosperity to the country and show that our republican institutions are equal to any emergency; and in this connection we cannot refrain from the expression of our satisfaction that your committees, composed of equal numbers of both parties, have fortunately been able to do what has been attempted heretofore—almost unanimously agree upon a plan considered by them all to be just, wise and efficient. Welaccordingly recemmend the proposed act to the patriotic and just judgment of Congress.

[Signed.] George F. Edmunds, Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, Roscoe Conkling, A. G. Thurnto discredit and to create doubts of the suc-

Frelinghuysen, Roscoe Conkling, A. G. Thur-man, T. F. Bayard, M. W. Ransom, of Senate committee; H. B. Payne, Eppa Hunten, Wm. M. Springer, Geo. W. McCrary, George F. Hoar, George Willard, of House committee.

BILL TO PROVIDE FOR AND REGULATE THE COUNTING OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AND THE DECISIONS OF COMMENCING MARCH FOURTH, A. D., 1877.

COMMENCING MARCH FOURTH, A. D., 1877.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at the hour of 1 o'clock post meridian, on the first Thursday in Februarry, A. D., 1877, and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes; which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States beginning with the letter A; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates, and the votes having been ascertained and counted as in this act provided, the result of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the yotes and the names of the persons, if any, elected; which announceannounce the state of the yotes and the names of the persons, if any, elected; which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and together with the list of the votes be entered on the journals of the two houses upon such reading of any such certificate or paper. When there shall be only one return from a State the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely and without road in the counties of Davidson and Davie, and to establish a ferry across the Yadkin river, passed second and third reading.

Bill to require clerks of the different courts in this State to keep indexes and cross indexes, with a substitute from the Judiciary committee was taken up and passed.

Lippincorr for February comes filled with choice articles. The Pictures from Spain are concluded and have been highly interesting.

"Our Floor of Fire" is also concluded. These two articles, the first by Edward King and the other by Edward C. Bruce, are alone worth the subscription for the whole. The shorter articles are all excellent. The Marquis of Lossie, is one of MacDonald's best. Specimens can be seen at the Bookstore.

N. C. Rahlroad.—At a meeting of the Directors of the N. C. Railroad in Raleigh, on the 11th and 12th insts., a dividend of 6 percent. On the capital stock of the Company, 3 per cent. being payable April Ist, and 3 percent. payable September 1st, at the Office of the Company at Company Shope, was declared.

for President and Vice President in such State, unless they shall be duplicates of the same return, all such returns and papers shall be opened by him in the presence of the two houses when met as aforesaid, and read by the tellers, and all such returns and papers shall thereupen be submitted to the judgment and decision as to which is the true and lawful electoral vote of such State of a commission constituted as followsnamely, during the session of each house on the Tuesdaynext preceding the first Thursday in February, 1877, each house shall by vive voce vete appoint five of its members, who with the five associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a commission for the provided, shall constitute a commission for the decision of all questions upon or in respect of such doubtful returns named in this section on such donbtful returns named it this section on the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, A. D., 1877, or as soon thereafter as may be. The associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, now assigned to the first, third, eighth and ninth circuits, shall select, in such manner as a majority of them shall deem fit, another of the associate justices of said court, which five persons shall be members of said commission; and the person longest in the commission of said five justices shall be the president of said commission. The members of said commission shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath:

"I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm,

"I, ———, do solemnly swear (or amrm. as the case may be) that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon agreeably to the Constitution and the laws. So help me God." Which oath shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate. When the commission shall have been thus organized it shall not be in the power of either house to dissolve the same or to with-In their report submitted with the bill the committee say they have applied the utmost practicable study and deliberation to the subject, and believe that the bill reported is the best attainable disposition of the difficulty of reaching a conclusion, and say they dealt with abstract questions only so far as they were necessarily involved in the legislation proposed Their report implies that legislation may be had on the subject in accordance with the Constitution; but the committee think that the law proposed is inconsistent with principal theories upon the subject. The bill is only directed to ascertaining, for the purpose and in aid of the the counting, what are the constitutional votes of the respective States; and whatever jurisdiction exists for such purpose, the bill only regulates the method of exercising it. For this the the commission, shall immediately appoint another justice of said court a member of said commission; and in such appointments regard shall be had to the impartiality and freedom from him sought be impartiality and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments of said commission, who shall thereupon imme-diately take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore prescribed and become a member of said com mission to fill the vacancy so occasioned. Al the certificates and papers purporting to be cer-tificates of the electoral votes of each State shall be opened in the alphabetical order of the States, as provided in section one of this act. and when there shall be more than one such and when there shall be more than one such and when there shall be more than one such and when there shall be more than one such and when there shall be such as the shall see that the shall see that the shall see that the shall see that the same that the shall see that th certificate or paper from such State it shall so certificate or paper from such State it shall so be opened, excepting duplicates of the same return. They shall be read by the tellers, and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely and without argument the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives before the same shall be received. When all such objections so made to any certificate. all such objections so made to any certificate vote or papers from a State shall have been re-ceived and read, all such certificates, votes and papers so objected to, and all papers accompa-nying the same, together with such objections, shall be forthwith submitted to said commission which shall proceed to consider the same with the same powers, if any, now possessed for that purpose by the two Houses acting separately or together, and by a majority of votes decide whether any and what votes form such State are the votes provided for by the Censtitution of the United States, and how many and what persons were duly appointed electors in such State, and may therein take into view such petitions, depositions, and other papers, if any that shall by the Constitution and now existing that shall by the Constitution and now existing law be competent and pertinent in such considerations, which decision shall be made in writing, stating briefly the ground thereof, and signed by the members of said commission agreeing therein, whereopen the two houses shall again meet and such decision shall be read and entered in the journal of each house, and counting of the votes shall proceed in conformity therewith unless, upon objection made thereto is writing by at least five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, the two houses shall separately concur in ordering otherwise, in which case such concurrent order shall govern. No votes or papers from any other State shall be acted upon until the objections previously made to the votes or papers from any State shall have been finally disposed of.

Section S. That while the two houses shall

Section 8. That while the two hou be in meeting, as provided in the act, no debate shall be allowed and no question shall be put by the presiding officer except to either house on motion to withdraw, and he shall have no

shall be allewed and ne question shall be put by the presiding officer except to either house on motion to withdraw, and he shall have no power to preserve order.

Section 4. That when the two houses separate to decide upon an objection that may have been made to the counting of any electoral vote or votes from any State, or upon objection to a report of said commission or other questions arising under this act, each Senator and Representatives may speak to such objection or question ten minutes, and not oftener than once.—But after such debate shall have insted two hours it shall be the duty of each house to put the main question without further debate.

Section 5. That at such joint meeting of the two houses seats shall be previded as follows: For the President of the Senate, the Speaker's chair; for the Speaker, immediately upon the left; the Senators, in the body of the hall, upon the right of the presiding officers; for the Representatives, in the body of the hall not provided for the Senators; for the tellers, secretary of the Senate, and clerk of House of Representatives, at the clerk's desk; for the other officers of the two houses, in front of the clerk's desk and upon each side of the Speaker's platform. Such joint meeting shall not be dissoived until the count of the electoral vots shall be completed and the result declared, and no recess shall be taken miess a question shall have arisen in regard to counting any such votes or otherwise under this act, in which case it shall be completed and the result declared, and no recess shall be taken miess a question shall have arisen in regard to counting any such votes or otherwise under this act, in which case it shall be completed to direct in the forence, and no recess shall be taken miess a question shall have arisen in regard to counting any such votes or otherwise under this act, in which case it shall be wondered by said commission either house may proceed with its legislative or other business.

Section 6. That nothing in this act shall be held to im

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The concurrent report of the Commit Counting the Electoral Votes was made and recommended. Mr. Payre, of Ohi chairman, stating that the report was significative and recommended of the House committed by six of the seven members of the Senat mittee and by six of the seven members.

than he is generally viewed by ar Joe" is a jolly old-fashioned in Girl and her Messenger-bird" is ceived legend. "Talk about Casgenial. "The Stars of February" Astronomers. New York and Stars of February."

Piedmont Air-Line Railway VILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N.C. B. W.

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NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R. MAIL.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 382 MILES. For further information, address

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DUMANS.

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LOCAL ITEMS Interest charged on all accounts, after thirty L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, LO. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the ball ever Siddall's Store. C. A. Fools, N. G.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.
Meets second and fourth Pridays of each month,
at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.
C. A. Fogle, C. P.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. W. G. Bannson, C. C. JNO. H. SRULTS, K. of R. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASONS. Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.

H. T. Bausson, High Priest.

C. S. Hauser, Secretary.

SALEM LODGE, No. 289, A. F. & A. M. Regular meeting (in same hall as Oddfellows) 1st Thursday hight in each month.

E. A. ERREY, Sec'y. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY. Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangements.—

office hours from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 6, p. m.,
during the week. As no malls arrive or depart
on Sunday the office will not be opened on that

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF WAILS. RAILBOAD, from Greenshoro' to Salem closes every day, except Sanday, at 6. a. m. Due every day, except Sanday, by 8 15. p. m. Mourt Airy Mail, via Old Town, Bethania Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7, p. m. Madison Mail, via Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Saturday at 6 30, a. m.—due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m. Huntsville Mail, via Clemmonsville,

HUNTSVILLE MAIL, via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek; closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m. Due Tues-day, Thursday and Saturday by S. p. m.

FELTON MAIL, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elbaville; closes every Friday at 6.30, a.m., due every Saturday by 3, p. m. RICHMOND HILL MAIL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend; closes every Priday at 64 a. m., due every Saturday by 2, , p. m. H. W. SHORE, P. M.

TRADE was quite lively Saturday, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Notices to delinquent taxpayers are posted by our Sheriff.

OTSTER SUPPERS and parties are uppermos in the minds of our colored citizens.

A DANCING SCHOOL has been organized in Winston. Droves of horses and mules are passing

through town, on their way South.

Two bad condition of the roads has compelled our Mt. Airy mail carrier to abandon his back,

CORN.-We learn corn is being brought to Winston, on the Railroad, and sold at 60 cents per bushel.

BEAR TRACES.-The tracks of a bear were near the Shallowford, a few days since.

FINE Hogs.-Mr. A. Butner, of the Salem Hotel, slaughtered six very fine hogs last Thursday, averaging 270 pounds.

Tuz Commissioners' Court, after a holiday of one month, will hold their next meeting the first Monday in February.

THE TWELFTH snow struggled hard to whiten the ground on Tuesday, but finally gave it up as a soof job.

SIDE WALES .- For the convenience of pedestrians, tan bark has been placed upon the side walks in front of several residences. A great many prefer mud.

SEE new Advertisement of Messrs . Craft & Sailor, Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C. Also report of the first National Bank,

We Noticed at the depot, a few evenings since, a hole near where one of the omnibuses stood, presenting a fine opportunity for some ters, Circulars, Pamphlets, Cards, &c., &c. stood, presenting a fine opportunity for some person to step into. If it has not yet been filled up, the omnibus men would do well to see to it.

Tus wages of employees at this depot have een reduced, the engine suffering also by having its whistle partially plugged so as to produce strange and singular sounds, although steam is saved by the operation. What next?

THE FRONT of the Reading Room building has been considerably improved by the addition of new steps. A New Fence next, young gentlemen, and

the outside of your rooms will be complete.

MRS. ELIZABETH LONG, while splitting wood at her residence in this place, Tuesday morning, received a severe, but we hope not dangerous cut, caused by a stick of wood flying from under the axe and striking her upon the

ANXIOUSLY PEDESTRIANS gazed up and down ing the lamps-but nary watchman appeared -and they stumbled along in darkness on

WE regret to learn that Col. Lewis Hanes met with a painful accident on the 3rd inst. He accidentally received a severe cut under the ankle joint severing all the tendons, from an axe in the hands of another party. The wound will confine him for some length of time and may lame him for life.

PROF. GONZALEZ, from New York gave one of his concerts at Wilson's Hotel, Tuesday evening. He claims to be a first-class musician, and his performance on that occasion was well rendered, assisted, as he was, by the highly accomplished pianist, Miss A. Van Vleck, of this place, The attendance, notwithstanding the muddy condition of the treets, was good.

THE RAIL ROAD AGENT at this place has received orders from headquarters to positively forbid loafing within the walls of the Depot, and it is therefore his intention to henceforth obey the orders. Loafers take notice.

Having also turned the waiting-room into an express office, parties waiting for the arrival or departure of the train, will be compelled for want of better accommodation, to remain within the omnibuses or take an out-door seat upon the platform.

INFORMATION WANTED .- The Postmaster at this place has received a letter from Decatur, Illinois, in behalf of a young girl, who wishes to get some information as to her relations or friends in Forsyth County. Her statement is substantially as follows :

substantially as follows:

"I am 17 years old, my birth-place is near Salem, N. C. My parents died when I was very young. My uncle brought me to Indiana, and while I was working in the family of a neighbor, he left me, and I do not know where he went. I left that place and went to Decatur, Illinois. My name is Victoria Fulk. I have uncles and annua living in or near Salem. I have uncles and aunts living in or near Salem, N. C. I think they live on farms."

Any information relative to the above will

be received by the Postmaster at this place.

AT THE YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY LOVEREAST. Saturday night, notwithstanding the inclement weather, the attendance was good. The choir rendered some excellent music on the occasion, for which the Society returns sincere thanks. Rev. M. E. Grunert delivered an adthanks. Rev. M. E. Grunert delivered an address relative to the first Missionary settlement in Greenland, with a description of the hardships endured by those early missionaries. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer for the past year were read, and although this Society has but limited means with which to aid in this benevolent work, still, "they have done what they could," and we hope that the interest manifested by our young men in this mobile cause, will never cease.

Lost.—Some months since, a key ring with three or four small keys. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving them at this that the specific and we were gratified to learn the specific and the specific that the prospect is encouraging.

A collection was taken up at the close of the service which amounted to sixty-odd

YADEIN VALLEY NURSERY.

Answer the many new signs that have recently made their appearance, we notice a very neat one in front of Mr. C. Ebert's Hatter Shop.

Mr. Shelly, of Thomasville, has resigned his position as telegraph operator at this place. Mr. Potts, from Greensboro, filling the racancy. Mr. Roan has also given up his position.

January 16th, 1877.

Mrssas, Blux :—I see in the Press the weight of heavy hogs sent in by different persons from the surrounding country and I also will add my mite. I killed one last week that weighed 580 lbs; also at the same time killed one 10 months old that weighed 250 lbs. I see that you put Harris' hogs, of Iredell, at 600lbs, a piece, which from the statement made in the Charlotte paper, must be an error, as that statement was 5 hogs instead of 3 that weighed 1800.

A. E. Conrad.

[Our copy stated that 3 Iredell hogs weighed 1800. We are inclined to believe it was an January 16th, 1877.

ed 1800. We are inclined to believe it was an

error, and if so. Mr. Conrad is ahead, -Ep.] Very Useful to Every One.

Sailor, Red Plaina, Yadkin County, N. C.

Also report of the first National Bank, Salem, N. C.

At this Sasson of the year housewives are, as a general thing in a quandary. The first question when necting, after the usual salutations being: "What have you or what do you do for something to cook?"

Quive a pleasing sight for a Chinaman, was on our streets Wednesday night, in the shape of 40 rats on a string, and finally placed in front of the port-office are display of sulor on the part of several of the "youngsters," and finally placed in front of the port-office are sulphy of sulor on the part of several of the "youngsters," and finally evening, at the close of the services; and a full attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

Anose those who desire the speedy approach of Spring are the members of our Cornet Band, who anticipate public promenade concerts at an early day.

Ray. Ma. Carraway, the recently appointed minister of the Methodist E. Church at Winston, is a fluent speaker, and the members of that church will no doubt appreciate his services.

Colored Printers.—The Salisbury Watchman says that two colored printers put in their own states of that church will no doubt appreciate his services.

Colored Printers.—The Salisbury Watchman says that two colored printers put in their appearance at that place, one a pressman and in the color the printing paper—or \$1,50 x year, sent appearance at that place, one a pressman and in the paper of the first would be compared to the paper. The former claiming to hay hailed from the Spritizel office, Winston.

A finely engraved Portrait on Steel, of the Poet and Novelist, George MacDonald, embelishes the February number of the Eclectic, with a brief sketch by the editor.

The literary contents of the number are of the usual striking value and variety of attractiveness, and present something of interest to all. The leading article is a reprint of a highly inscructive address "On Popular Culture," by John Morley, which accomplishes the difficult feat of saying something new on the subject of education. The other contents are as follows: "Towards the North Pole;" "Automatism and Evolution," by Charles Elam, M. D.; "Notes on the Turk," by Edwin DeLeon; "Charloute Bronte: A Monograph;" "The Rings of Saturn," by Richard A. Proctor, B. A., F. R. S.; "Henry the Fourth and La Bella Gabrielle;" "A Year Ago;" "The Fabulous in Zoology;" "Tollers of the River;" "Letty's Globe: A Sonnet," by Charles Tennyson Turner; and the usual copious editorial miscelleny of literature, science, and art. \$5 a year.

Wonderful Success. It is reported that Boscher's German Streup has, since its introduction in the United States, resched the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and no one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. For sale by Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, and S. H. SMITH, Winston, N. C.

stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves ever brought to this market. Stove Pipe, stove Fixtures, Tin Wares, Wag-ons, Leather, &c., at the BIG COFFEE POT.

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has just returned from Philadelphia and New York with a fine stock of Millimery Goods and Notions.

F NEW CALICORS, JEANS,-WATER PROOF GOODS—SHOES and BOO'S,—Just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

### DIED.

In this place, of consumption, on Saturday, Mrs. Anna J. Schott, aged 46 years, 5 months,

On the 21st., near Clemmonsville, old aunt Kitty Coorse, in the 99th year of her age. At White Road in this county, GEORGE V. Fulp, Esq.

In Yadkin county, on the 11th inst., JAMES LAUGENOUR, colored, for merly belonging to the late Philip Lauge nour, aged 110 or 115 years.

# Trees and Plants



Standard and Dwarf PEAR TREES, APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE Trees, of the most improved varieties. GRAPE VINES STRAWBERRY AND PASPRERRY PLANTS

Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free, Address CRAFT & SAILOR. Cedar Cove Nursery, Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

Jan. 25, 1877.-4.

TUTT'S	HEED THE	PI
	Words of Advice	PII PII
TUTT'S	RESPECTIVILLY offered by W. H. TUTT, M.D., for many cars Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia.	PI
TUTT'S	Thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, together with	PI
TUTT'S	iven of their efficacy, warrant m n saying that they will positively	PI
TUTT'S	mmended for all the ills that afficumently, but for Dyspepsia, Jam	
TUTT'S	ases, Billous Colle, Rheumatism Palpitation of the Heart, Kidne Meetions, Female Complaints, &c.	P
TUTT'S	all of which result from a derange nent of the Liver, no medicine haver proven so successful as DR TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVE	PI
TUTT'S TUTT'S TUTT'S	TUTTS PILLS CURB SICK HEADACHE.	PI
TUTT'S TUTT'S	TUTTS PILLS	PI
TUTT'S TUTT'S TUTT'S	REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF DIET.	PI PI PI
TUTT'S	TUTT'S PILLS	Pi

TUTT'S ARE PUBELY VEGETABLE. PILLS
TUTT'S PILLS
PILLS
PILLS THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world. A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound sleep, because spirits, fine appetits, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S FILLS. AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE BEST-PERFECTLY HARM-LESS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

# DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health.

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA."

DR. TUTT!

Deer Sir -- When in Alken, last winter, I used your
Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit
from it than anything I over took. I am so well that
I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended.
Send me one dosen bettles, by express, for some
friends.

ALFRED CUSHING,
150 West Thirty- and Street.

Boston, January H., 1874.

This partition that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the image for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place the Expectorant selected as some.

"We can not speak too highly of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity hope it may become more generally known."—CERIPTIA ADVORATE.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00

# THE MARKETS

SALEE, N. C. BACON AND LAND: Western Sides, Country, Shoulders, Corn, Wheat, 60 to 65 Oats, Flour (per 100 lbs.)
Meal, " "
Chops, " " "
Rice, Carolina, 2 50 to 3 50 Flax Seed (per bushel,) 125 to 0 00 0 50 to 0 00 Eggs, Butter, Feathers, 20 to 25 50 to 60 Beeswax, Potatoes, Sweet, Irish, 25 to 30 00 to 0 50 40 to 60 40 to 50

Hay, 25 to 30 10 to 12 Sugar, Molasses, dark, 30 to 45 60 to 85 syrup,
Salt, coarse, (per sack)
fine, dairy
Sods, English,
Black Pepper, sifted, 40 to 1 50 51 to 10 30 to 40 30 to 40 Alapica, Cheese, old country, Candy, in box. Higgins' Soap, per bar, Armstrongs' Soap, per bar, 15 to 15} 8 to 10 7 to 10 Lamp Oil, Linseed, 15 to 1 25 Old Dominion, 10d

Machine, NAILS AND IRON: Hammered iron, 51 to 6 6 to 61 Moulds, Tire, 31 to 4 EATHER AND HIDES Sole, Upper, Harness, Hides, dry, LUMBER AND SHINGLES : Heart Fine Lumber,

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 19.—Plour, 3 25 a 3 50; Wheat, 1 35 a 1 50; Apple Brandy, 1 65 a 2 00; Corn, 65. FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 17.—Bacon, 18 a 14; Flour, 4 a 6; Corn, 65 a 70; Wheat, 1 50; Oats, 50 a 55; Lard, 18; Brandy, 2 00; Whisky, 1 50 a 1 70. NEW YORK, JAN. 22.—Gold, 1064; Flour, BALTIMORE, JAN. 22.—Gold, 1004; Flour, 5 75 n 6 00; Whent, 1 50; Corn, 60 n 624.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 22.—Flour, 6 00 n 5 50; Whent, 1 50 n 1 60; Corn, 51 a 58; Bacon, 7 n 104; Lard, 10 n 12; Oats, 40 n 41.

LUGS.	44
Common, \$ 5 00 to	50
Good working, 6 50 to 1	
Bright medium smokers, 5 00 to 8	00
Fancy smokers, 10 00 to 18	
LEAF.	100
Common, 8 6 00 to 1	00
Good, 8 00 to 10	
Medium wrappers, 10 00 to I	00
Yellow do. 20 00 to 30	
Fancy do. 35 00 to 50	
Mahogany medium, 12 00 to 20	
do. good, 20 00 to 30	

Wholesale Prices Reduced to 65 cents per Dozen.

A Large supply just received, embrac-ing all shades and colors.

Merchants will please send in their or-

Checks and other Cash Items, 5,799 41
Bills of other Banks 500 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels.) 454 84
Specie, (including gold treasury certificates) 8,000 00
Legal Tender Notes, 52,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 0-0 of circulation,) 6,750 00

Surpins Fund,
Undivided profits,
National Bank Notes outstanding.
Individual Deposits subject to check
Time certificates of deposit.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF FORSTE.

I, W. A. LENLY, Cashier of the First National
Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day
of Jan, 1877. A. FOGLE, J. P.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CHAWIS and other HEAVY WINTER GOODS
which will be offered regardless of profit during
the next Frw Wrkks, before taking our inventory.
Parties looking out for GOOD GOODS, at low
prices, will do well by giving me a call.
J. L. FOLKERSON.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 28, 1876.

Grape Vines & Peach Trees.

I have on hand a lot of Grape Vines one and two years old, well rooted, of the best varieties, cultivated in this country. Also some thirty varieties of the best improved peaches, which will mature commencing about the 10th of June and continue until the first of October, all of which I will sell very low for cash.

My address is Salem, Forsyth Co, N.C.

My Vineyard and Nurseries are, Arcade Arbor, six miles East of Salem.

R. F. LINVILLE.

D. R. LEAK.

WINSTON

# The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first class

Marble and Granite Works!

# MARBLE & GRANITE YARD

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &C., &C. Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the

FINEST STYLE!

NONE BUT SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work.

All work warrented. Address

LEAK & WILSON, WINSTON, N. C. June 27, 1876.

A NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT



FALL AND WINTER 1876-777 HAVING OPENED A NEW AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Goods in my line, I offer them at such
prices as bring them within the means of
all to purchase the LATEST STYLES
of NEW FALL AND WINTER HATS
AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS
AND RUFFLING. A large assortment
of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACL
COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES,
BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY &
CORSETS. NOTIONS, Performerics and Extracts and many other
articles in my-line, Jet Jewelry &
Necklaces, the latest and most beantiful styles just received,
gement received, and hopes to beable to

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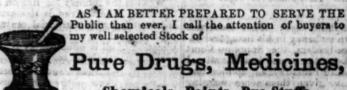
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# SMITH'S DRUG MUEL SAMUEL H. SMITH,

DRUCCIST. One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s, WINSTON, N. C.



Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of

Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Parson's Purgative Pills, Bickley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.

My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

been in Winston, is a sufficient guarante pounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

Thanking my many friends and custom liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a constrict personal attention to business.

WINSTON, Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LAMPS! LAMPS!

32500 Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. THE BIGGEST THING EVER TRIED. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Maskirt-cent Family Bibles. Superior to all others, With invaluable ILLUSTRATED Allos and SUPERS BINDINGS. These Books bent the World. Full perticulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

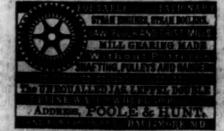
\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. \$55 2 \$77 a Week to Agenta. Samples

Augusta, Maine. 25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. Jones & Co, Nacsau, N. Y WAN TED Men to sell to Merchants. \$90 Gen. Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY

FOR SALE Parroing Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands. Uplands, and Bottom Lands, on terms to smit the Purchaser. Six per Cent inter-est on deferred payments. Ten per cent dis-count for eash. For full particulars, maps and phamphlets. apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and termsfree. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Mo. \$5 2 \$20 perd ay at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Stimon & Co., Portland Me



INKS 5, 10, 50, 75 cent Inks at the OT NEW CALICOES just received at WOMMACK & CO'S

Just received the largest STOCK OF LAMPS

I ever offered. Parties can now get afine LAMP at manufacturer's prices. J. L. PULKERSON.

Salem, N. C. October 16th, 1876. LAND.

Any one having land for sale in Forsyth or the adjoining counties would do well to correspond with the undersigned. State particulars as to location nature of wood-growths, &c.. and whether the land contains mica.

JOHN HENRY BONER, Land Agent,
No. 9, H Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

FARM FOR SALE

A VERY DESIRABLE FABM for sale, known as "Sunny Sura," formerly owned by E. A. Vogler It contains about 80 acres, is well improved by good buildings, has good timber and an excellent orchard of apple and peach trees, just of good bear inc. see.

M. H. CORNELL, on the premises or H. W. FRIES, Salem, N. C. Dec 21, 1876.-51.



For Sale CHEAP at the Salem BOOK STORE. WHITE WASH BRUSHES

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

PAPER. A fresh supply of Box paper, of all grades, cheaper than ever at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

BRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WONNACE A 11 to 19 12 to 14 11 o 12 to 15 15 to 18 19 to 15

Ordinary 1 25 Long Leaf Pine Shingles, 4 50 to 5 00 ARNS AND SHEETINGS: " Cotton Batting per dozen, 2 25 MUEL

B

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TORE,

J. & P. Coats' Thread.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 5th, 1877. Report of the condition of the First National Bank, at Salem, N. C., at close of business, Jan. 20th, 1877.

I. G. LASH, E. BELO. J. W. HUNTER. Directors.

The year, long dying, now is dead; Over his features, pinched and cold, Pitying Nature her white sheat spread, Carefully covered him, gaunt and old.

Away in the South a wintry sun Feebly shipes on a cold, gray sky;
A week he has hidden his face in clouds,
That he might not see the old year die.

In the soft, white snow the children play; Little they care for the old year dead; Quite forgotten the good he hath wrought, Shouts for the new that comes in his

It is ever thus when the aged die— Nothing have they of wit or grace; We see them pass with hardly a sigh-Others are waiting to fill their place.

> The Old and the New. BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

I stood on the tower in the wet, And New Year and Old Year met, And winds were rearing and blowing; And I said: "O years that meet in tears, Have you aught that is worth the know-

Science enough and exploring, Wanderers coming and going, Matter enough for deploring, But aught that is worth the knowing?" Sens at my feet were flewing. Waves on the shingle pouring, Old Year rearing and blowing, And New Year blowing and rearing.

### Humorous.

"Mary," said an up-town woman to a new servant, "when you hang out the clothes be careful to always put the nicest pieces near the

"Don't you think you have a prejudice against the prisoner?" asked a lawyer of a witness.— "Very likely." was the reply. "I've caught him stealing two or three times."

We hear that a society is to be organized in our town by the ladies, the members of which will not speak to any young man possessed of "human weakness" or in other words, who are adapted to strong drink, Look out for squalls.

Concord Sun.

While the late heavy snow was on the ground, a sportsman fired his gun at a rubbit in a hole under a stump and on going up to the place, found six rabbits, "dead as a hammer" and frezen so hard that the shot could not penetrate the rabbit fired at. How's that for cold.—Con-

The Raleigh Sentinel says: When Governor Vance bore down so heavy in his inaugural address upon office-holders, the Supreme Court bench sat by like statuary and heard it all. It is said Chief Justice Pearson is of opinion that Vance should have given them some warning as 'Look out, gentlemen, I'm going to give you fits," or something of that sort, and thus have left it optionary with the court to sit and hear it or step out to "see a man?" until after it was

wanted sevens; but he did not tell her so, and start her out of the store on a gallop. He smil-ed and softly said:
"Madame, all the aristocratic ladies are now

wearing shoes three sizes too large for their feet. In order to have cool extremities, and of course you want to follow the style."

She smiled like a duck in reply to his smile

and replied:

"You are in a position to know best, and leave everything to your judgment." such an easy fitting shoe on in her whole life.

### A Love Story.

He was young, he was fair, and he parted his hair like the average beau, in the middle; he was proud, he was bold, but the truth must be told, that he played like a fiend on the fiddle.—Barring his voice, he was everything nice, and his heart was so loving and tender, that he always furned pale when he trod on the tail of a cat lying down by the fender, He clerked in a store, and the way that he tore off calice, jeans and brown sheeting, would have tickled a call and made the brute laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting. He cut quite a dash with a darling mus-tache which he learned to adore and cherish; for one girl had said while she drooped her broud head, that it 'twould kill her to see the thing perish. On Sunday's he'd search the straight road to the church, unheeding the voice of the scorner; and demurely he sat like a young tabby cut, with the saints in the amen corner. He sang like a bird, and his sweet voice was heard fairly tugging away at long meter; and we speak but the truth when we say that this youth could out sing a hungry musquito.

Copperas for

She was young, she was fair, and she scrum-bled her hair, like the average belle of the city; she was proud, but not bold, yet the truth must be told, the way she chawed wax was a pity.— Barring this vice she was everything nice, and the world admired her bustle; and the village boys, being calmed by the noise, walked miles to hear it rustle. She cut quite a swell, did this wax chewing belle, add men flocked in crewds to meet her; but she gave them the shirk, for she loved the young clerk, who sang like a hungry musquito. So she hemmed and shie hawed, and she sighed and she "chawed," till her heart and her jaws were broken; then she walked by the store, while he stood at the door awaiting some lovely token. She raised up her eyes with mock surprise; and tried to enact the scorner; but, to tell the truth, she grinned at the youth who loved the amen corner. grinned at the youth who loved the amen corner. They met-alas! what came to pass was soft They met—alas! what came to pass was soft and sweet and precious; they wood, they cood, he talked, she chewed—oh, how they loved, good gracious! They had to part, he rose to start; her grief cannot be painted; these are the facts; she syallowed her wax then screamed, then choked, then fainted; her pa appeared, her beau quite scared, rushed out to get some water; the watch-dog spied his tender hide, and bit him where he "oughter." The tale is sad, the sequel "stern"—so thinks the youth thus bitten. He sings no more, as oft of yore—he gave the gill the mitten.

She pined apace, her pretty face looked slender and dejected; her father kind, but somewhat blind, beheld her and reflected. His income tax he spent for wax—she smiled and called irim clever. She went to work, forgot that clerk, and chawed in bilss forever,

THE BOOK & STATIONERY BUSINESS OF E. J. HALE & SON.

... 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK. Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers a licited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

Oct. 1876—46no 3m.

# Agricultural.

Agricultural Societies Take Notice. Scattered thickly over France may be seen the following notice from the Minister of Agri-

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

This placard is placed under the protection of good sense and public decency. The Hedgehog lives on mice, small rodents, slugs and grubs (vers blancs) animals hurtful to agriculture. Don't kill the hedgehog.

The Tond, the farmer's assistant; destroys from twenty to thirty insects an hour. Don't

kill the toad.

The Mole is continually destroying grubs, The Mole is continually destroying grubs, larvæ, palmer worms and insects injurious to agriculture. No trace of vegetation is ever found in its stomack. Does more good than harm. Den't kill the mole.

The May bug and its larvæ or grub, mortal enemy of agriculture: lays from seventy to eighty eggs. Kill the May bugs.

Birds. Each department loses several millions annually through insects. Birds are the only enemies able to contend against them victoriously. They are great caterpillar killers and agricultural assistants. Children, don't disturb their nests.

disturb their nests.

Children will be pald 25 centimes for every five hundred May bugs placed in the hands of

five hundred May bugs placed in the hands of of the garde campetre.

Here is an example for agricultural societies to follow, and it might be profitably extended to include other insects and insect destroying creatures, according to the circumstances of a particular section. Since we cannot expect a move from our sleepy Department of Agriculture, nor have a representation at Washington such movements must begin with the societies and probably no work which they can de will be rewarded with better results.— Scientific Farmer.

Recipes.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. - When butter omes soft and white and the buttermilk will not separate from it, what can be done with it? Remove it from the churn and salt it nearly as much again as you would have done had it as much again as you would have done had it come in good condition; put it in a cool place and let it remain over night. The next morning turn it ever a few times and set away again; continue this light handling of it for three or four mornings, when there will be no trouble in working it, and it will be of a fair color. The salt, with time, separates the buttermilk from the butter. Never use the hands in working butter but take wooden ladles at all times. ing butter, but take wooden ladles at all times What is the cause of the sheepy taste in mutton?

Some people say that the strong taste designated as sheepy is due to the contact of the wool with the meat. Others believe the true reason is found in the delay before removing the intestines; these should be taken out as soon as life is extinct. Proper care paid to the butchering of well-fatted sheep will pre-vent the objectionable edor and taste too often found in their flesh.

What is the remedy for lice on cattle?

Among others given is the saturating of s coarse string with mercurial ointment and ty-

PROTECTING MANURES.—A writer speaking on this subject, says: "I have observed—and others have observed the same—a terrible negligence in regard to manures. In a large pro-A DIPLOMATIC SHOEMAKER.—You can't get an old shoemaker to blunder. The other day when a weighty woman sailed into a Detroit shoe store and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat dear to try here and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat dear the try here and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat dear the try here and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat dear the eaves. Here, exposed to all weather it undergoes the various processes of drenching, freezing and thawing, until much, if not most, that is valuable is lost by evaporation, dear to try here and selected a pair of No. 4's and sat on is considered as a co down to try them on, the shoeman saw that she or is carried off to nourish the growth of noxious weeds. Thus, a substance which might be changed to ingots of gold is allowed to run to waste or become a nuisance, instead of a blessing. To remedy the evil care must be taken to protect manures from the weather. Some other place must be provided for the ex-crements of cattle than underneath the eaves. A shed of some kind should be provided for this purpose. Where but few cattle are kept, an purpose. Where but few cattle are kept, an enclosure of plank, and a roofing of the same, or of old boards, bark or thatch, is far better than nothing. On dairy farms, an outlay of one hundred dollars, should the requisite protection require it, would prove more remunerative, than if invested in bank, railroad, or in additional neat stock."

> Some one gives the following directions for treating a horse with a sore back: "Let the sore place be bathed with warm water, not very hot; nor must the place be rubbed in the least by the cloth, but it must be danbed, and and this must be continued an hour or two, till a white film comes over the wound, when it must be well wet with a strong solution of chloride of lime and water, and left so that it chloride of lime and water, and left so that it has wholes ale and retail, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE. east by the cloth, but it must be dabbed, and cannot be subbed by either clething or roller. It will get well almost immediately. There is no cure like this. It is also an excellent plan, when the place is only small, to have a very thick saddle-cloth with a hole punched in exactly where the sore would press against the saddle. I have just tried this plan with

> > Sheep Items.

Copperas for sheep.—Mix one pound of copperas to five pounds of salt.

Salpetro for sheep.—Two pounds to one pound of salt. It regulates the secretions, and gives fine activity to the skin and kidneys.

Salt and ashes, given once a week to sheep, promotes digestion. The appotite of sheep so treated will be found strong and voracious.

Lung fever.—Use pine tar in doses of a spoonful twice a day, if a bad case. Some keep it in troughs and put salt on it. It is good too, for sniffles.

LARGE HOGS, GRASS GROWING, &C., IN SOUTH CARGE HOGS, GRASS GROWING, &C., IN SOUTH-CAROLINA.—Speaking of large hogs, a correspondent at Blackstocks, S. C., says that Mr. John Moore, of that section, slaughtered three hogs, raised by himself, which weighed respectively 671, 707, and 600 net. that is after being dressed. He has four more which, when killed, will average 500 pounds. Our correspondent adds that Mr. Moore is one of the few farmers in that cetter. State, who have experimented

A good ointment for horses' hoofs is made A good ointment for horses nools is made of Venice turpentine, pine tar, and raw linseed oil; take four ownces of each and melt them over a slow fire; when melted remove from the fire, thoroughly mix, and stir in while cooling three ounces of spirits of turpentine. When cold it is ready for use.

Weeds must not be allowed to grow either among the trees in the orchard, or the young seedlings in the nursery, but the horse and cultivator must be kept in motion where they can be used without danger to the trees. A hoe will be needed, where the cultivator cannot go.

We offer all the rare evergreens suited to our climate, in every variety of size and style. References given in all portions of the State.

March 2nd, 1876,—No. 9.

DIARIES, for 1877, cheap, at the will be needed, where the cultivator cannot go.

# S. E. ALLEN, GOOD CHEAP GOOD

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

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HOUSE FURNISHIG GOODS.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Iron, Nails. Window Glass,

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

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Don't Purchase

Until You Examine SPLENDID STOCK.

WE PROPOSE

TO FILL THE BILL

articles needed in this country, and to sell at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES

every week during the Fall season, and will be prepared to supply

Wholesale & Retail Customers.

We invite a visit from every one wishing purchase the best articles for the least

PATTERSON & CO. Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

FOR THE YEAR 1877 THE OLD RELIABLE BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

THOS. R PURNELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

RALEIGH, N. C. Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazep Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE, TAKE NOTICE!

A LI. PERSONS are hereby notified not to trespass in any way, shape or manner, on or upon the laud and premises belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, situated in Forsyth county; and are forbidden to cut any trees, or remove any wood, timbef, fruit; or anything else, from the said land and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands is also artificially under possity of law?

L. V. BLUM, Executor.

Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

IMPRROVE YOUR HOMES. CHNAMENTAL PLANTS **EVERY DESCRIPTION** 

During the Spring months, attention should be During the Spring months, attention should be given to the decoration of Home Grounds.

Kelvyn Nussey, at Pittsboro, N. C., offers a very full and varid stock of EVERGREENS, ROSES, FLOWERING MIRUBS, ORNAMENTAL SHADE AND LAWN TREES, BORDER PER-ENNIALS, and the most select varieties of FLOWER SEEDS and BULBS.

We send the following collections:

O Packets Flower Seeds, (per mail) 3 Roses, 10 Bedding Plants, 2 Evergreens, 6 Plowering Shrabs,

Plans for Improvement made in full, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, in prompt supply, at low rates.

Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ is the authorized Agent for Salem, and will deliver any orders. Address for catalogues,

C. B. DENSON.

We offer all the rare evergreens suited to our climate, in every variety of size and style. References given in all portions of the State.

March 2nd, 1876.—No. 9.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! SPRING AND SUMMER, 1876.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO to obies so

Call attention to their complete stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, which the GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Den't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please. June 15th, 1876.

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INSURES ALL

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J W. BEARD, Agent, and at Kernersville, N. G. W. IA

SEATON GALES, Secretary.

Encourage Home Institutions. ville, N. C.W IA vilseq of erstroppes at Salem; NO.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.

Honest and Fair Dealing our motto. We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept n a first class store. We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, \$50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, \$50 ton.

W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, \$50 ton. Zell's Totacco Fertilizen, \$50 ton.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

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STRUPE'S LEATHER JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strape & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufactarer's prices by R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

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"SIGNA" by Oulds. PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper.

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FOR SALE. BUGGY, With single and double Harness.
SULKY,
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NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old State Life Insurance Company.



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Is Your Life Insured?

ducing the premiums to the actual cost of instrance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and stamine the figures for yourselves.

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

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